BY SAM. P. IVINS.

TERMS: THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY. t Twe Dollarse Year, payablein Advance, So attention paid to orders for the paper sees accompanied by the Cash.

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No communication inserted unless accommanied No communication inserted union accompanied by the name of the author.

The Wost.

Athens, Friday, January 17, 1862.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 9 .- There was heavy firing last night at Acquia Creek. The Yankee vessels engaged the batteriesnobody hurt on our side-nothing known of the damages to the Federals. The Green Brier raid, (which burnt

Huntersville) is conceded to have been by a Yankee plundering party, who took off, horses, cattle, and other property. It is believed they have escaped to Ohio. Intelligence from Winehester to the

7th, says, there has been some skirmishing-only a few casualties on our side.

at \$100,000,000 a year.

Peace Society in Indiana.

faction with the war coming to us every

day from the Northwest. The Cincinna-

ti Commercial, of the 31st ult., makes

mention of a "treasonable secret society"

mercial observes, in a very complimenta-

efuge in the South, and are pleased to

permanent separation.

to withhold.

crat says:

The War on the Sea Coast.

the mainland, and returned to Port Roy-

have settled down to the solemn conclu-

invasion, and also to prevent the Yan-kees from penetrating into the interior.—

The Removal of Cameron Demand-

The legislature of Kentucky at Frank-

fort have adopted a resolution demanding

the removal of Cameron from the post of

Secretary of War. The Louisville Demo-

"Some of the Northern papers are shocked at the impertinence of Kentucky

in requesting the removal of Cameron.— Well, they can digest the impertinence at their leisure. Kentucky is a better Union

State than any of her sister free or slave

States She knows what is the matter

down South, and her advice had better be

heeded; it will save blood and treasure .-

The suggestion that Cameron has been

very considerate toward Kentucky, in

sending troops, is all nonsense. He is

ought to retire; and the Legislature only

expressed the sober judgment of Ken-

tucky in the resolution. No passion or

The Ladies of Havana and the

South.

The Savannah News notices that among

the late arrivals in that city from Cuba, is

a large box of beautifully prepared lint,

presented, through Captain Gladding, to

the soldiers of the Confederate army by a

number of the Senoritas of Havana. The

lint is drawn in threads four or five inches

long, from the finest linen fabrics, is white

as driven snow and soft as down. It is

put up in neat little hanks, and tastefully

tied with colored ribbons. The lint was

made and contributed by a number of the

first ladies of Havana, and is sent as a

testimonial of their heartfelt devotion to

The Federal Army in Kentucky.

The Circinuati Commercial, of the 31st,

says it is reported that Gen. Buell has

written to Washington that his army in

prejudice about it."

Charleston Mercury, Jan. 6.

The Confederates burnt the bridge over the Cacapon River, (running Northwest, through Hampshire and Morgan counties, and emptying into the Potomac.)-Also dam No. 5, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the bridges on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and then returned in the direction of Winchester. The Confederate loss in the expedition is about

On Monday about 14 miles below Romof Indiana traitors John G. Davis, to Seney, the Confederates, in small force, were attacked by 4,000 Yankees. We lost 3 or 4 killed, and a few prisoners, 2 ed by his knowledge that his treachery cannon and 3 baggage wagons. The en- would soon be made manifest, and that emy destroyed the property of Southern- he had to take his choice between Richmond and Fort Warren." We had ers in that region, generally.

cannon, some 30 or \$40,000 worth of cloth- ment that Mr. Davis had fled from the was steadily maintained until quite late ing and military stores. Among our loss- oppression of the Despotism and taken in the afternoon. regiment.

A letter from Camp Allegheny, the 6th, ty. But neither the flight of this one says there has been no attack on that gallant man, nor the exposition of the place or on Monterey. The enemy after objects of the society will suppress the committing depredations at Huntersville, spirit which induced its formation. The "double quicked" away.

Richmond, Jan. 8 .- The statement which was published in the "Examiner" of this city that Mr. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, had purchased gold at a large premium to pay the January and March interest on the funded Confederate

debt, is unfounded.

The gold has been in the Treasury for some time to meet these payments.
Confederate bonds of the \$15,000,000 loan, issued last March, are quoted at 101.

Congressmen from Tennessee.

The following is a correct list of the Representatives in Congress from Tennessee, elected last November. A partial list has been going the rounds of the papers for some time:

1st District, J. B. Heiskell, of Hawkins. W. G. Swan, of Knox. W. H. Tibbs, of Bradley. 2nd 3rd E. F. Gardenhire, Overton. 5th Henry S. Foote, Davidson. M. P. Gentry, of Bedford. Geo. W. Jones, of Lincoln. Thos. Mences, Robertson. J. D. C. Atkins, of Henry. 9th J. V. Wright, of McNairy. 10th

D. M. Currin, of Shelby. lith Altogether this is an exceedingly able

delegation. Hard to Believe.

It seems almost impossible that there should be any real foundation for the following, and yet it may be true:

Mexeus, Jan. 8 .- A mercantile firm here has received a letter from a friend in South Kentucky, stating that the Federal Government has made clandestine arrangements to pardon convicts and desperate characters in the Jails and Penientuaries of the North, and scatter them through the South to set fire to and burn everything they can, especially manufac-turing establishments and machine shops -believing it to be an effectual mode of

orippling the South.

This information is obtained from a party in the employ of the Federal Government, and is communicated to warn the South, by a sympathiser.

Twenty Federal officers at Cairo have compelled to send troops here or sucet the Confederates further North. It is the sentiment of this State that Cameron resigned and gone home.

Blockade Prices.

The following articles, being a portion of a cargo recently arrived from Havana, were sold at auction in Savannah on the 31st ult. :

1,038 sacks coffee, of various brands, brought from 60 to 66; cents per pound; ces of navy and army cloth brought \$10a\$12} per yard; 20 carboys carbonic acid, brought 81 per pound; 100 hhds clarified and brown sugars brought 8a11 cents per pound; 80 reams letter paper brought \$9a\$104 per ream.

The New Orleans Tigers.

This company bids fair to become quite as famous for lawlessness as the New York Zouaves. Some ten days ago two of them were executed for a very high offence, and we find the following "sequel" in the Centreville correspondence of the Louisville Courier :

As a sequel to the execution of the two. "Tigers" by order of court martial, I have to record that, yesterday morning, the bodies of 2 officers of the 7th Louisiana Regiment were found with their throats cut. They were the officers of the day and officers of the guard at the time of the commission of the outrage by the Tigers," and were instrumental in bringthe commission of the outrage taakes an advance. ing them to punishment.

ATHENS, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1862.

Mr. Secretary Chase, in his annual re-Beginning in Earnest.

continue until the first of July next, the size of South Carolian, in public debt of the Federal Government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can estimate the public debt of the Federal Government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can estimate the public debt of the Federal Government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can estimate the public debt of that government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can estimate the public debt of that government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can estimate the public debt of that government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can estimate the public debt of that government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can estimate the public debt of that government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can estimate the public debt of that government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can be considered to the public debt of the government will be \$517.325.902! And further, he can be considered to the public debt of that government will be some expenditures of the government will be some expenditures of the government will be public debt of that government will be some expenditures of the government will be public debt of that government will be some expenditures of the government will be public debt of that government will be some expenditures of the government will be public debt of that government will be government will cent, interest. To pay this interest will which poured a sudden fire into our require \$70,000,000 annually—a perpetual ranks, killing six and wounding twelve tax greater than that now imposed, which will not realize that amount. If provision forward. But this time they were met is made to discharge the principal of that the a still more impetuous charge, our debt by creating a sinking fund, the an- brave boys pursuing them to their very nual tax will have to be increased so as to yield about \$100,000,000, and kept at that the Yankees that they incontinently threw down and abandoned their guns rate for thirty years! And this, of course, and whatever else encumbered their exclusive of the ordinary expenditures of uable persons. It is said that in the the government, which may be set down accound charge of our troops not a musdid not fancy the portentous tramp of our companies and the silent glitter of There are increasing signs of dissatis-

our companies so they broke and ran in the true Bull Run style. Our loss, beyond those killed and wounded by the shells of the boat howitzers, was but trifling. Of the enemy loss we have no definite account. When they finally departed in their boats, they which has recently been discovered and left four killed and many wounded upon exposed in Indiana, the object of which the field; but it is known that besides these, they carried off with them num-

is stated to be "to oppose the war and rebers both of killed and wounded. sist the collection of taxes." The Com-Early yesterday morning, the enemy again approached the main-land in much heavier force than on the preceding day. Gen. Gregg's brigade, which was stationed in the neighborhood, fell back a short ry style, that "the flight of that meanest cessia, is supposed to have been occasiondistance to secure an advantageous battle ground, and, at last accounts, the Yan-kee forces were advancing up the Com-bahee road, the skirmishing between the pickets being heavy and continuous. Of the results of the action yesterday we We captured in all the expeditions 2 doubted the recent telegraphic state have no news whatever; but the firing

We have given the above accounts as brought by find it corroborated by abolition authori- action. Up to a late hour last night no most important line of communication. official dispatches had been received in relation to the events which we have mentioned.

The Fire in Washington. We find the following brief account of seeds of opposition to the Yankee concern at Washington still exist in the the fire in Washington in the Philadel-West, and a few years at most after the phia Enquirer, of the 27th Dec.

declaration of peace will find an irrepres-About seven o'clock to-night, a fire broke out in the government stables, near sible conflict raging between that section the War Department, where they had and the East, resulting in the rebellion, about 2000 horses and harness for most of then a call for the militia, then war, then them. The stables consisted of ten seperate sheds, thirty-two feet wide, and about sixty feet long, in each of which were some 200 horses, and so rapidly did We have nothing very startling from the sea coast. The Yankees have quitted the fire spread that it was impossible to save all the horses.

A large number of men were soon on the ground and commenced liberating the horses. Many of them refused to al Island. Our boys are in despair, and sion that they will get no fight out of the invaders. Nous Verrons. We have heard leave the burning sheds, and some rushed back, and plunging into the flames. laid down to die. Those released gathered of sundry little movements progressing on our side, the particulars of which a in droves and galloped frantically over

the city. proper discretion compels us at this time No axes were to be had, and the half If there are any nervous spirits left in our community, we hope that they will be consoled to learn the news, which we dozen fire engines dragged to the scene. vere useless for the want of water and capacity. There were about 500 good draught horses burned and about 1000 or get from the Richmond papers, to wit: 1200 sets of harness. But little forage was lost, as they only have it ground as it That the Government has received despatches from General Lee, in which he is used. All the stables are a total loss. expresses full confidence in the ability of the forces under his command to protect The horses were good ones and had been Charleston and Savannah from Federal

broke in to hauling heavy wagons. The demolishing of some sheds preventing the fire from spreading, and the wind being very low, is all that saved the fire from spreading several squares down to the Potomac. The loss is estimated, by persons competent to judge, at over \$100,-

The stampede of horses rushing through the crowds and round the corners caused many serious accidents, and we hear of one man reported killed, who fell down while crossing the street, near the Nation-

al hotel, and was tram, led upon by them. Disgusted with Billy Wilson.

The New York Express learns from Fort Pickens (by the Baltic,) that serious difficulties have arisen between the staff and line officers of the regiment and Colonel Wilson. They are said to be greatly dissatisfied with his abilities as a military man, and secuse him of conduct highly culpable in a commanding officer. On the 13th, all the officers, with two exceptions, waited upon and requested him to resign the command of the regiment.

It is said that he refused to listen to their request. The officers seem determined to retire from the regiment themselves or compel him to withdraw. They feel that they have been disg. aced by him in more ways than one, not only since their arrival upon Santa Ross Island, but

prior to their leaving New York. The War in Western Virginia. Gen. Rosenerantz arrived here to-day, and has filed charges against Gen. Ben-

ham. They are several in number : First-That Gen. Benham permitted Floyd to escape when he had if in his power to have captured him. Second-That he disobeyed the instructions of his superior. Third-Conduct unbecomming an

A court will be immediately convened.

It is difficult to name a limit beyond which taxes will not be borne without impatience, when they appear to be called tor by necessity, and taithfully applied: but the sting of taxation is wastefulness What high spirited man could see, with out indignation, the earnings of his lahave time to drill his men belove he defence become the spoil of parasite and 000 to the manufacture of sait, to be say under the spoil of parasite and 000 to the manufacture of sait, to be say under the spoil of parasite and 000 to the manufacture of sait, to be say under the sait to be say under the say of t

What the War is Costing the North. The War on the Coast-The Work Movements of Troops in Western Virginia.

the movements of armies and the depression of trade, and ground to the earth by such taxes as are now imposed upon them, will find themselves bursiened, according to Mr. Chase's estimate, with a debt of the matter of pursuit, ventured within range of the boat howitzers of the Yankees, and it is greatly feared that, without prompt measures, trouble in large of the movements of armies and the depression of trade, and ground to the earth by determined to try the efficacy of cold steel, and advanced with the bayonet.—

The enemy immediately fell back. A portion of Col. Jones' regiment, in the heat of pursuit, ventured within range of the boat howitzers of the Yankees, without prompt measures. it on undoubted authority that the Yan-ket's have occupied Huntersville in large such an extent had this gone, that fail-force—only a few miles distant from the camp at Allegbeny, previously held by coption in the mercantile business. thirty or forty miles from the Virginia and leads to debt in a thousand ways,-Central Railroad, and it is greatly feared In every country where it becomes gener-that, without prompt measures, trouble al financial crises and Lankruptcies are may arise in that quarter. In this con-eure to be frequent, and lawsuits and evnection, it may not be improper to allude depredating in the counties which have such a system. been evacuated by our forces, carrying destruction wherever they go. A large

> that place. I might mention individual instances tem. If the collecting laws were permaof insuit, injury, and robbery committed on our citizens by these marauding paron our citizens by these marauding par-ties, which have been related to me by be obtained only by men of the strictest ties, which have been related to me by persons recently from that section of honor, who would generally decline to accountry, but space forbids, and I hasten on; but allow me to state, before closing on this head, that from information which the masses would be gradually improved.
>
> 2. Commanders of all grades are early supper linon, seem en ey some again, as unrecently cause of nearly every means in their power. It is the cause of nearly every evil from which we suffer, the largest portion of our scenness. ferred to, ten days will not elapse before kind would move on safely and smoothly the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is and extravagance and overtrading would blockaded, if a worse fate does not befall it. Prompt measures must be adopted by the Government, and what is done must and less speculation, and more content-be done immediately, if we are to be saved ment in every department of life. And not only a vast deal of trouble, expense, now is the time, we say, to establish and inconvenience, but suffering as well. It is true, the "timely warning" has been previously sounded by the Dispatch and the members of the press urge the matter, and let the public mind be powerfully what I write on this topic may be stale, and constantly directed to its great imbut the importance of the subject is so portance. The establishment of the cash great that were it a thrice-told tale it system throughout our young Confederacy should be repeated again and again, until would indeed be an achievement worth

High Prices of Provisions.

Below will be found a lesson from the French Revolution-which we find compiled in the Southern Confederacy, Atlanta, Georgia

"The difficulty of procuring subsistance and the total stagnation of commerce, the unavoidable result of revolutionary convulsions, increased to a most alarming degree during the months of February and March, 1793; Dread of pillage, repugnance on the part of the cultivators to sell their produce for payment in the depreciated currency, which necessarily resulted from the unlimited issue of assignats. rendered abortive all the efforts of the Government to supply the public necessi-

At the same time the supply of every article of consumption, increased so inmensely as excited the most vehement clamors among the people. The price not only of bread, but of sugar, coffee, candles and soap, had more than doubled since the Revolution commenced.

Innumerable petitions on this subject succeed each other at the bar of the Assembly. The most violent of the Jacobins had a remedy ready; it was to proclaim a maximum for the price of every article, lay a forced tax on the rich, and hang all persons who sold at a higher price than that fixed by law. In vain Thuriot and a few of the more educated of the party raised their voices against these extreme against the shopkeeper aristocracy, their voices were drowned by hisses from the would they he reallering and the Mozes and the Prophets, neither would they be reallering and the Mozes. galleries; and the Mountain itself found that by resisting such proceedings it would render itself as unpopular as the High Prices for Girondists already were. The people now declared that the leaders they had selected were as bad as the old nobles.

Perhaps the greatest and most ruinous delusion in such convulsions is the comers from their own book, the laboring tate of Hon. B. H. Overby, and brought class will find them my ready to sympathize with their discuss than if taken

At Decatur, the same day, a large numfrom a more elega a natural but all history pernicious opras proves to be fallacio proves to be fallacion, and which the common proverb, as to be effect of setting a beggar on horset ck, shows to be adverse to the common experience of field hand—brought \$1,650. Young nemankind .- History of Europe.

interference of the governing powers with Christmas, with two good securities resithe course of trade (whether of Salt or ding in the county, and with interest anything else,) results disastrously to not promptly made the day it is due. - At-

Federal Finances.

The St. Louis Democrat, of the 31st, says that orders have been received from Washington, directing the suspension of the payment of coin on the United States treasury notes, payable on demand. The policy has been adopted. Dispatches were also received from the leading New York banking houses, by the St. Louis banks, which say: United States treasury notes are not redeemed at the assistant treasure. The St. Louis Democrat, of the 31st, er's office, and we cannot receive them on ing any small job, such as sawing wood deposit until provision is made for pay-

A Certain Cure for Coughs. A remedy never known to fail : Three cents' worth of licorice; three cents worth ; of rock candy; three cents worth of gum arabic. Put them in a quart of water, simmer them till thoroughly dissolved; then add three cents worth of paregorio. Itia.

cheap and good. plied as action cost.

and a like quantity of antimonial wine.

Let it cool, and sip whenever the cough is troublesome. It is pleasant, infallible,

The Cash and Credit Systems. Now is the time to establish the cesh

The credit system excites speculation ery species of pecuniary tornient and em-

Our collecting laws, so far from venting, have greatly added to its evils. quantity of provisions, which was left at The present stay law has demonstrated Peterstown by Floyd, it is feared, has falter that the truth of this assertion, and proven that it would be far better for the council, as from latest accounts from that sectors that it would be far better for the council, as from latest accounts from that sectors that it would be far better for the council, as from latest accounts from that sectors that it would be far better for the council, as from latest accounts from that sectors that it would be far better for the council, as from latest accounts from that sectors that it is the present stay law has demonstrated the present stay law ha trp if all laws for the collection of debts were abolished, inasmuch as it has given tion they had been within a few miles of the first effectual blow to the credit sysgive place to economy and discretion.— There would be less vacillation in prices, cash system. Let everybody begin heeded by the authorities, and the proper working for, as it would constitute the measures adopted for the delence of this era when conservatism, economy, contoutment and truth would take the place

ruptcles and misery .-- Atlanta Confederacy What Greeley Says.

The philosophic Horace is troubled,whatever he wants from Brother Jona- rious cause in which we are engaged, darkness of death, anywhore, cant of the than simply by giving expression to his should furnish all the exert-ment and on world. wishes. And he is more than half right. But here is what Greeley says in the

New York Tribune of the 28th ult.: ton that Great Britain is not so particular about Mason and Slidell's surrender. but wants the North-east corner of Maine ceded to her in order that she may construct through it a great Military Rail-road from Halifax to the Canadas. This This is sensible and practical. We do not care to prompt her; but if there is anybusiness with us for the next few weeks: for if she is refused anything she pleases to demand, it will not be our fault. We

propose to give her full swing. -And now if we still have Statesmen or Generals who fancy that we can afford to let this Civil War run on through a year or two longer, we shall not attempt

High Prices for Negroes. Confidence in the "institution" is un-

impaired. Day before yesterday over fifty negroes were sold at the City Hall by Executors and others. All classes brought delusion in such convulsions is the com-mon opinion that, by selecting their rul-Some forty of them belonged to the es-At Decatur, the same day, a large num-

ber were sold-mostly by Executors.— Those belonging to the Autrey Estate mankind.—History of Europe.

gro men—second class—brought from others it is greated in "confusion"— it will be impossible for the State to pay from the above, it will be seen that the \$1,450 to \$1,550. Terms: Credit till next Rather a good joke, to say the least of it. her portion of Bresident Linsein's War from the day of sale if the payment is

Suspended.

are not redeemed at the assistant treasur- a livelihood. He is desirous of acceptercoal, or in any espacity his valua-reless may be required. .- Has no objection to serving

hand on a flat boat, selling cream, or acting as paymaster in the me-

submirino totpudo of a non patent, was onia, new splinters were been a from the first trans-

In noticing the attached general code. The time of Cambring and Issued by Gen. Bassa, the Robins of the bastic learners in the Robins of the bastic learners in the Robins of the Basic State learners in the Robins of the Basic State St

tem. If the collecting laws were permanently abolished, the cash system would soon become prevalent. Credit could then the solution of the stricted duties of their men.

scorn to yield to such temptations; and the that are intelligent and honorable officers should have and the their services, instead of wasting I of wild speculation, extravagance, bank-

d. "Give strong drink unto him that is no has not be friended a par-He thinks that John Bull can now get be of heavy hearts" but for us, the gior to their the involves into the anys and

thusiasm necessary for our success. numbers, is upon our coasts. Let us cease tack upon that City. all amusements and frivolties, and pro The Mayor of the city of Pulledelph a There is a report affort from Washing- pare diligently to meet him in detenour homes, our firesides and our akars. GEO. G. CLAUNES. -

Assistant Ady't General. Got the Brigadier. A correspondent of the Richmond Wales, for's appeal the bases have been been

writing from Manasans, says: the enemy approaching, she calmly remarked to the commander of the invading squad that she had been under the ing. The people are becoming despen-mistaken, and that was, she was entirely republican lunes—successon, conspirators able and perfectly willing to defend her will grow potent in the unwholesons self, and would be certain to do it; and, atmosphere of a war conducted by imbesuiting her action to her word, she made calcular the benefit of contractor. A a sudden revelation of a cocked shotgun, will not do to wait, and wait any longer-

before the deadly nim of which the afore- now or never. some it is said in "good order," and by on the Brigadier.

Abolition Purpose. A correspondent writing from Wash No intelligent man could have gone out from paremonia and camp fever. The West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter of the Senate chamber this morning

that there will bun surplus of cit, og ; or of and new, in a wagon, kempbed with the

pounds of bucon in the Northwest time country have gets to spining and west sweeping chimners, nursing a baby, milking ducks watering turkeys. "toting"
bundles, grieding an organ with monkey
bundles, grieding an organ with monkey
accompaniment, running for Congress.

place the hor crop would not supply the along very well with an evenating in shinplasters, selling wood demand. It is conjectured that the Lin, to Ber This name of Maymardesine, the coin army will be marine do, out, on pounds occurry seat of Lincon country Tennessee,

during the year, Georgia Pantorica

tried up the river line. We include, and | per The New York Treath of the last out that her already minion receives a

ministration of our military affairs, is so reave a man something; in the rum of necessary to the success of our cause as fortune and health they may leave him the deteat of the enemy. All commands some trails of honor and generally, and ers and disbursing officers in this depart pushify some good clements of characters will be required to give their closest. Its They may at least leave him his attention to expenditures, seeing they are self, strongling leaves bin nothing. It necessary and in conformity to law. At withers and blights everything, it steads rigid scruting will be made by the complete from the some every principle at honests. to the threatening aspect of affairs—the encroachments of the vandals towards the Virginia and Tennessee road. Aiready have they been in force within sixty miles of this road, while they are continually derived at the general and continued prevalence of and continued prevalence of and eliciency. The vicinity of class and disconstructions of the same every principle of honesty manding general and the coins of this coin it flinks from the coin from and efficiency. The vicinity of cities and at all that is beautiful and joyful in the and efficiency. The vicinity of cities and towns will be avoided as far as possible, in order to secure health, and escape the demoralizing effects of dissipation. Hents will not be paid, unless it is absolutely necessary. Fuel will be supplied, as far as practicable, by the labor of the troops encampments being selected with the view. And works of defense, and buts for the winter, will be built by the labor of soldiers—officers being required, in all to write and for the view as the deformed and boilts histories were considered by the labor of soldiers—officers being required, in all that is beautiful and joyini in the towns, will be avoided as possible, with every passion awallowed up in the great or too terrible to first mon superstition of pale. The grambler's flust, and no satisface to the deformed of the mode to the deformed and boilts histories were the deformed and boilts histories were read of. Men have been known as

duties of their men.

2. Commanders of all grades are same super-tition section of the some miliah. and nortality results from its our guard, and set hug to their boson. It is this houses are filled by it; officers and con living heli which swallons up nine the stantly called from their duties to form hopes of youth and honor of age; which courts-martial in consequence of it; in makes some trample when the gray hair-efficiency in our troops, and consequent of parents, and to is them in demon whisdanger to our cause, is the inevitable result. No one is benefitted but the misthem dead for the money they withold;
erable wretch who is too cowardly to des, which makes brishands and futhers dead fend a country he is withing to sell, by doe to the other should love and have loved. stroving those noble-faculties he has neve and gives them a wes and children in the er pos-essed. Caliant soldiers should figures and counters of the parating to-scorn to yield to such temptations, and the that are the alone of their waking set them an example. They should be which makes mer insanety beg for loans encouraged to send to their femilies and of money, to feed their passion, from friends at home the pay they receive for miends who have long since forsaken and the holy cause in which they are engaged. Which the bad remember of their passe man Small as the amount is, it will cause many concease directive brutal observation of a dear one to rise up and call them blow | mounters and dealers of the gambling or

The enemy, in large and increasing The Philadelphians Afraid of an At-

has recently written a letter to the Attor-By command of Major Gen, Brang, ney General of Pennsylvania, de rine and for the protection of that place from invasion by the probel off. The following is the conclusion possumant of the May-

Although their may not be any well tucket, key West, or Washington Territory—now is her time to make the suggestion. She has us at a disadvantage, and may not in half a century find another so good an opportunity for having her own way. If her modesty does not stand in the way she may drive a good business with us for the next far mode. he sends him word to vacate, and it he fails to travel quick enough, he gives him notice that he will send a file of men to hustle him out. Streadier General—cold him to have a faile of men to hustle him out. Streadier General—cold him to him to him to have a wide lady to which Penns train that added to the state of the state of

> mpression that it was the duty and busis rate-ready for anything for relief from call their attention to, about which she zed communities. All manner of facwas positively certain she could not be tions mil-arise. Abolition function red

> > Es The Missour: Republican says that it will be impossible for the State to pry Tax.

gar time terspoonful of floor of sul-A correspondent writing from Wash-ington to the New York Tribune, says:— is said to be an excellent preventative

has been changed by the Jegislature of thus State to Pricevilla, in honor of Ma-There are their factories in the result of the model of the second of th

months in commence of their section of a fathernia

that spin yarn only -- (as / /- a) I was

idence of Mrs. C.—, a widow lady, re-protection of its frontier and its chief siding about two miles from this place, protection of its frontier and its chief and sent her word he must have it. She cate, shall be harmoniously and viscous sent him word to "come and take it," is promoted by the I cheral towermment. and, undertaking to "play his hand out," . Der The Sorth is pushing Metflellan be took men enough to have captured to a fight. The "on to Richmond" cry is any ordinary widow woman and reduce her castle; but, when Mrs. C saw